

# WORLD CHESS **CHAMPIONSHIP**

## CHALLENGER TAKES THE CROWN



22-year-old Baku Crandmaster Carri Kasparov is the 13th and so far the youngest world chess champion. After more than two months of a rather tough communities, he stripped. petition he stripped Muscovite Analoly Karpov of the world litle and proudly put on the class crown. He secured the title only in the last of 24 regu-

lation games with a 13-11 win. After 21 games Kasparov led with a two-point advantage. To win that thrilling match Karpov ought to have friumphed in the three remaining games or total 2.5 points to retain the title (the rules bains that the defending rules being that the defending champion retains the title in a drawn match).

It seemed at first that Karpov would rise to the occasion. He beat the challenger in the 22nd game and draw the next one. So the real clincher was the final game in which he played White. He sprang into action from the start, and for a long time his position looked promising. Yet Kasparov destly beat of the adraw seemed the most likely outcome Karpov decided to take more

just badly needed a point. Kasparov profited well by By the 43rd move he had considerable material advantage, and Karpov conceded defeat without adjourning the

risks than he could afford - he

Karpov is entitled to a return maich next year. Will he avail himself of that opportunity?

Viktor BABKIN,



Carri Kasparov.

# Garri Kasparov

April 13, 1963, in the city of Baku, Azerbaijan (a constituent republic in the Caucasus). He is now a fifth-year student at the Azerbaijan Foreign Languages Teacher Training Institute.

He has been playing chess since the age of five. In 1978 at 15 he was awarded the little of Alational Master and became international Master in 1979. He League of the Azerbaijan SSR.

was already an International Grandmaster in 1980, Grandmaster in 1980,
In 1976 and 1977 he took the
junior Soviet championship fille
and became world champion in
the same category in 1980,
in 1980 he featured on the

Soviet learn which won the Euopean championship and in 1980 and 1982 was a member of the national squad that took the world title.

In 1981, while on the Soviet eam, he won the world junior team championship, and in that year became, for the first time, the Soviet champion in the Soviet champion in the

adult category. Twice (in 1982 and in 1983) he won the Oscer prize Instituted by the International Associaion of Chess Journalists. By the time the recent match began he had the world's second, alter Karpev, ELO rating of

Kasparov's seconds in match were Master Alexander Nikilin and International Grand-Kasparov is member of Spar-

lak, a popular Soviet sporting club, and has the highest Soviet title of USSR Merited Mesier of He is member of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and of the Central Committee of



10 (703), NOVEMBER 16-18, 1985

# SOVIET GYMNASTS TRIUMPH MITBUREAU

The USSR won all the team and individual titles at the 23rd world gymnastics championships held on from November 4 to 10 in Man-real. Taking part were over 360 entrants from 41 countries. real. Taking part were over 360 entrants from 41 countries.

The USSR took the men's while Tong Fei took the h event with 585.65 points, followed by China and GDR with 582.6 and 581.05 points respectively. The Soviet women tri-umphed with 393.375 points, ahead of Romania — 388.850 and the GDR - 387.5.

The top individual male gymnast was Yuri Korolyov of the USSR who made 117.85 points. His teammate Viadimir Artyomov was second with 117.55 while Sylvio Kroll of the GDR placed third with 117.3 points. Yelena Shushunova and Oksana Omelyanchik, both of the USSR, shared the women's title with 78.663 points each and Dagmar Kersten of the GDR took the third place with 78.325,

Korolyov won the vault and went on to share the title with Li Ning of China on the rings, Tong Fel of China won the floor exercises, Valentin Mogilny of the USSR took the pom-mel horse, Mogliny and Kroli shared the parallel bars title

zontal bar. In the women's saction Omelyanchik won the floor exercises, Shushunova the vault, Gabriele Fähnrich of the GDR the uneven bars, and Daniea
Silivas of Romania — the beam.
Altogether the USSR took 11
2 and Social Development

of the 17 golds at stake.

23-year-old Yuri Korolyov, a
college student from Vladimir,
has twice won the overall tills. He also did well in Europen championships as well as in the world and national cups, the Universiad-83 and various international events. Coached by Alexander Fyodorov, he won the "Moscow News" prize in 1931 and in 1984.

Two schoolgirls excelled — 16-year-old Yelena Shushunosa from Leningrad, coached by Vik-tor Gavrichenkov, and 15-yearold Oksana Omelyanchik from Kley, coached by Talyana Perskaya. This year Yelena woa the overall European title and the "MN" prize and Oksana -

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tred at further raising the the drama of the two-month conistandards of the populatest can be seen from the fact that the winner did not emerga Ecreasing the real inset the working people. inem with housing edical services and further <sup>एद्</sup>वर् education and cul-

The match had quite a few moments of suspense, both for specialors and specialists. They are undoubtedly happy with the contribution which both out standing Grandmasters have

chess.

We know that the ex-champion has a right to a return match. Will he take this opportunity? After all, Karpov and Kasparov have played 72 games over the past year and the sore in total is 8—8, with 56 draws.



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## Mikhail GORBACHOV: outer space for peaceful cooperation

▲ Closing the channels of further stockpiling of nuclear weapons and tightly shutting the door to the deployment of weapons in outer space are very urgent tasks.

▲ The USSR suggests the establishment of a world space

▲ The Soviet approach to the Geneva summit is honest

These points were emphasized by Mikhail Gorbachov during his recent Kremlin meeting with a delegation of the Nobel Prize Winners' Congress.

The arms race has reached a critical stage, said the Soviet leader, while today's military technological progress has com-plicated arms control. We have approached a point beyond which the situation cannot be controlled at all. On the American "star wars" programme, he noted that the deployment or non-deployment of nuclear weapons in outer space will determine developments in the world for many years to come. He said there would be no peaceful future at all, no straegic stability if, in addition to the missiles already positioned in underground siles and in the depihs of the oceans, another lethal threat would loom from outer space.

Militarization of space will place a heavy psychological bur-den on the people of all coun-tries and create an atmosphere of universal instability and un-

Thus, the legitimate question What is this being done for? And, in this connection, quite in place is another question; Doesn't the deployment of weapons of one state in the outer

(Continued on page 2)

## It was a most interesting match

Immediately after the match was over, an MN correspondent

took two interviews.

BOZIDAR KAZIC, of Yugosiavia, member of the Executive Committee of the International Chess Federation (FIDE), Chairman of the FIDE Commission on Rules, international referee and a special correspondent for the Yugoslav Tanjug news agency.

I think it would not be exaggeration to say that it has been a most interesting match in history. All the games were excellent, even those which en-ded in draws. I do not know the real reason for this, but Karpov did not act as he did at the best of times. Kasparov played with greater initiative, boldness and

lowing firms.

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GREECE

resolve. He has become a world champion by right. Since he is only 22, one can expect that with years he will become a much better player. I personally believe that he can remain a champion for many years to

YEVGENY VASYUKOV, USSR, International Grandmas-

Karpov was close to the fulfil-ment of his strategic task of gaining two and a half points in the three remaining games. But I think that in his mind he was still reliving the previous match with the same rival, with the score being 5-3 in his favour and with forty draws after five months of play. The previous match was discontinued by

FIDII President Campomanes who annulled its result. You will recall that the match was to be played until one of the players won six games, without limita-tions being imposed on the num-ber of matches. I think that it is

difficult to forget all this.

It was only by the end of the recent metch, when he was faced with real threat, that Karpov pulled himself together for a time, but this proved not to be Kasparov, on the whole, play-

ed more evenly, and acted practically without mistakes. He was theoretically well prepared as

A decisive factor was his sup-remacy in the tactical fight. In the middle of a game he several CONTRACTOR OF A CONTRACTOR OF A SECURITION OF A SECURITION OF A CONTRACTOR OF

times sacrificed pawn material and avoided passive positions in all cases this practice justified The swiftness, the heat, and

until the last match.

inlinued on page 2)

# UN ON GENEVA SUMMIT

Thy Westmonth to craw

New York. The international community of nations expressed the hope that the forthcoming Soviet-American summit will give a decisive impetus to the on-going Soviet-American talks in order to achieve an early and effective agreement on cessation of the nuclear arms race, reduction of their nuclear arsenals, prevention of space arms race and the use of outer space for peaceful purposes,

the first Committee of the UN General Assembly on the initiative of a large group of states.

The current Soviet-American talks on reaching effective agreements to ward off arms race in space and end it on

earth meet the vital interests of all peoples. The talks should ultimately lead to complete elimination of nuclear weapons everywhere, the resolution notes.

## Anti-Zionist Committee protests Brooklyn raid The gangster raid by anti-se-mites in New York and Amer-

The Soviet people are con-cerned about reports of growing pro-nazi, anti-semitic tendencies in the United States. In view of this, the Soviet Anti-Zionist Committee (a public organiza-tion) issued a statement which reads in part:

## Suppression in RSA condemned

The Soviet public is pained, angered and indignant at developments in the Republic of South Africa, notes a statement issued by the Soviet Women's Committee. The Pretoria gov-ernment has launched a campaign of terror and violence un-precedented in their cruelty precedented in their crackly against the Black majority in

Many women, children and adolescents have fallen victims to this campaign. They include a prominent figure of the United Democratic Front, Victoria Mxenge, Other detained activists are lawyer Priecilla Jana,
Albertina Simiu, a women's
movement and the United Democratic Front leader, and many other women pairiots.

The monstrous South African regime continues to be backed by the United States and other Western states which claim to be champions of human sights.

Soviet women, stresses the statement, will continue to demand the cessation of the mass murders and reprisals going on in South Africs, aboiltion of the shameful apartheid system and the frittingh of a free and democratic society in South

ican press reports about other similar acts testify to the fact that attacks on Jewish organizations and individuals, humiliation and death threats have become an everyday occulience of

American reality.

The Anti-Zionist Committee, The Anti-Zionist Committee, which expresses the Soviet people's profound respect for the rights and dignity of all people, regardless of nationality and creed, resolutely condemns this crime perpetrated by racists.

#### italy Yurchenko's Odyssey The Soviet diplomat revealed On a "happy Saturday", as Yurchenko describes November

tion to other countries.

on his elbow. "I will ren

"In the CIA parlance this is called 'curs'," says Yurchenko

who still has traces of injections

as long as I liver the pills I was

as long as I hver the plus and forced to take so as to deprive me of my will power and ability to react normally to what is happening. In his comment at the conference Corresponding Memoral Land Conference Corresponding of

ber of the USSR Academy of Medical Sciences N. Zharikov,

said that the CIA's use of drugs

is reminiscent of the nazi expe-riments on Soviet people.



do not stop resisting all go mad, Soviet diplomy Yurchanko was told by an CIA agents who had sped him in Rome.

A USSR Foreign Ministry bid a two-hour press conspoke about his three captivity in the United there he was brought

lappers' methods in ince, threats, blackand the administration of "It took an incredible ing of all my strength to iron the CIA jail, said

that he was not the only victim of the American intelligence service's inhuman practices. 2, he succeeded in outwitting the guards and got into the Soviet Embassy in Washington. "Many people have vanished," he said. "We still do not know Speaking at the press conference, Director of the Institute of State and Law of the USSR about the fate of many." Yurchenko was not only black-Academy of Sciences V. Kudryavisev said that the kidnapp-

mailed and listed as a "defector". The Americans also iried him with all the ing of the Soviet diplomat is an act of state terrorism committed "boons" of the West, Attemp were made to persuade him to by the American authorities. It cooperate with the CIA. He was violates the Vienna Convenasked to sign a nine-point contion on Diplomatic Relations, Itatract which offered him large lian sovereignty and the inter-national Covenant on Civil and sums of money in return for st-Political Rights, It also contradicts all moral norms and human rights about which so much is said in Washington in rela-

They falled to turn Yurchenko into an obedient tool for the CIA. Neither did they succeed in making or persuading him to Vitaly Yurchenko's story and

his answers to numerous ques-tions by Soviet and foreign journalists have revealed to the whole world the CIA's genuina face. Yet some questions remain unanswered. How long will the inhuman practices continues.
Why is official Washington still covering up the criminals and looking for new pretexts to exonerate them?

Vladimir, BRODETSKY Photo by Andrel Khyatev



Ens

( )

opular Indian dancer Uttera Asha Coorinwale's programme at the Variety Theatre was a big at the with Mutcovites and success with Mutcovites and guests of the capital. Called "Ul-tera's Descer", the programme issisted choreographic suites of raditional, and modern dances.

Photo by Andrei Stepanov

## LAYAL ATTENTION.

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DEAR READERS.

."MN information" comes out on Tuesdays and Saturdays and offers in brief the falest information on events in the USSR and in the world reported by TASS and foreign news agencies.

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We hope that the meeting will become a starting point for limiting the speed of the nuclear arms race, says a statement issued by the leaders of Democratic majority in the House of Represcrittives. The statement's authors say they favour firm observance by the two sides of the existing Soviet-American arms agreements, such as the 1972 USSR-US ABM Treaty.

## The goal of 'Freeze'

London. A large group of noted British politicians, public figures, representatives of scientific circles and people in the arts has initiated a mass drive for immediate freeze of nuclear arms. Among them are noted Labourist Denis Ficaley, Liberal Party leader David Steel and a Social Democratic Party head Roy Jenkins.

It was announced at a press conference here that the campaign would be coordinated by a new 2,000 strong public organization called "Freeze".

## CIA STEPS UP

Kabul. There are all indications that the US intends to in-tensify its anti-Afghan and anti-Soviet campaign, stresses the Bakhtar news agency. Bandits defecting to the government's side reveal that some "news agency" set up with direct CIA

ascension...

Drowing by Vladimir

#### Barriers to settlement

Monagua. The aggressive policy of the US administration is the chief obstacle to the peace effort of the Contadora group to normalize the volatile situation in Central America, Nicaraguan vice-president Sergio Ra-mirez told the "Barricada" news-

The Washington policy, he stressed, has yet to show a lurn to serious dialogue with Nica-ragua to normalize bilateral relations. On the contrary, US officials publicly threaton Nicaragua with direct military intervention in case the well-beaten

participation is becoming ever

more active. Its main aim is to

advertise rebel activity inside

Afghanistan and fabricate "in-

controvertible proof" of alleged

Afghan army brutalities against

civilians. Crews of American TV

directors and cameramen will be

gangs of CIA hirelings were routed by the Sandinista popular army. Also, the US administration has advanced the unaccept able demand for dissolution of the republican national assembly as a precondition for bilateral

The Nicaraguan Government flatly denics US tales of some "persecution" by the Sandinista government of Nicaraguan citizens working at the US embassy in Managua. Such charges were contained in a note by the US

Rustem GALIULLIN

ANTI-AFGHAN PROPAGANDA The Politbureau approved the assigned to bandit gangs to enassigned to bandit gangs to ensure the flow of propaganda material for the "news agency". Under a programme worked out jointly by the CIA and the USIA, crash courses have already been organized for "propaganda experis" among the counter-revolutionaries.

unite people in the anti-imperialist political and economic struggle dictated by the goals and fasks of the '50s. Now they

countries have put forward connon-aggression and non-use of force in relations between the Asian and the Pacific states, pro-posals by Vietnam, Laos and

Mikhail GORBACHOV: outer space for peaceful cooperation

(Conlinued from page 1)

space above the territory of another constitute a violation of sovereignty?

Even conceiving implementation of the Strategic Defense initiative to be an impetus to scientific-lechnological progress, what price shall we have to pay for this? queried the Soviet leader. It is absolutely clear that the price is the creation of suicidal weapons systems, he pointed

We favour a basically different way of accelerating scientific and technological progress. We favour technological competition and constructive cooperation in conditions of lasting and just peace.

We have presented for debate at the United Nations a detailed programms for peaceful coopeation in outer space, M. Gorbachov said. The Soviet Union proposes that a world space agency should be established to serve as a centre for coordinated efforts in this undertaking on a global scale. Spheres of this cooperation, he

added, might include fundary:
tat scientific research and the lateral purpose, it interplanetary spacecraft to planets like Mars; applicated of the results of space exploration in biology, medicine, the such of materials and other space; the creation of new space including its through joint effort and their use in the interested all peoples, and, in the later were wounded in the later were wounded in the later were wounded in the later were spaced. all peoples, and, in the lutte, with police Industrialization of outer space of Dispersing a stu-

Touching on the forthcom; Soviet-American summit, M. Seoni.

Real Corbachov said:

Our approach to the summer's honest and frank. We are going to Geneva fully aware of the responsibility placed on the let-ders of all states, particular, such countries as the USSR 24 the United States. The Sone Union wants the summit to be instrumental in the solution of key contemporary problems the reinforcing international page and security, achieving healther relations between the South Union and the United States. Union and the United State, la bolding of consultations curbing the arms race and preventing it from spilling the independent of the consultation of consultations and curbin arms.

## POLITBUREAU WEEKLY MEETING

(Continued from page 1)

that over the first lour years of the current five-year plan, the country commissioned nearly 440 million square metres of housing, which consequently improved the housing conditions of more than 40 million people. However, the housing problem still remains acute. In view of this, measures have been outlined for a more effective utilization of the housing fund.

results of the talks held by the Soviet delegation led by Mikhail Gorbachov with an Ethlopian side headed by the General Secrelary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Ethlopia, Mengistu Haile Mariam.

desire to do its utmost for the Geneva meeting to be a success. Geneva meeting to be a success. This success, certainly, require similar efforts from the American side.

The Polithureau heard Eduard Shevardnadze's report cannot be desired to the Republic of Cuhis visit to the Republic of Cuhis visit to the Republic of Cuhis and his talks with the First ha and his talks with the First has and his talks with the First has and other Cuban lead of Cuba and other Cuban lead of Cuba and noted with satisfactic ers and noted with is contribute constructiand their parties. The meeting similarly established and satisfaction with the relaxe results of the Soviet-Mozarth

SOVIET WOMEN The Parity Design of the Control of th BACK PELTIER

Soviet women express found indignation over the American indian Moves the Soviet Women's Committee in the Indian Started here is the life and two terms of life imprison the Indian political will be a transported by a US court on trumped two terms of life indian public demanding we death and on more than nine of the Peliter case we done to perfect the accused received sewer demand that Peliter to be secused received sewer demand that Peliter to be secused received sewer demand that Peliter to be secused received sewer demand that the statement tasks and secusions some Red Britaness.

Now York. Unidentified antinumerous former prisoners of semilic reactionaries bave gaided Jewish-owned shops in Brooklyn, New York. They broke windows in 13 Jewish

Anti-semitic attack

THE WORLD

intent demonstrations include in South Ko-th Hundreds of dem-

Federal Republic of Germany

the setting up of a zone free

denical weapons in Central

rpe A note to this effect has

a forwarded by the Ministry

The Polithureau also discused the results of the talks held in Moscow by Soviet leaders with the US State Secretary. George Shultz, on preparations for the forthcoming Soviet-American summit in Geneva Noting that the main attention at the mean attention at the mean attention at the mean should be locused on the issue of removing the threat of nuclear war on the base of nuclear war on the base of preventing space arms take. The polithurenu stressed the Sonet desire to do its utmost for the Geneva meeting to be a success.

shops, causing considerable damage to property.

A legislator from New York state says the raid was timed to coincide with the 47th anniversary of Hitler's anti-Jewish terfor campaign in nazi Germany Newspapers say it is particular-ly alarming that the raid took

nazi concentration camps.
Last year alone 715 anti-semitic attacks were registered in-cluding arsons at sinagogues, desecration of Jewish cemetories and threats to kill or murder Jews. However, this gloomy statistics does not reflect the scale of the anti-semitic senti ment in the United States. Only few neo-nazi anti-semitic raids come to light: most such cases are unreported for fear of re-

Science and technology

#### A POCKET AID

place in an area inhabited by

A compact multipurpose dictaphone with a microcassette capable of recording for about one hour (although it is three times smaller than a regular cassette), has been jointly developed by the firms Victor (Japan) and Dictaphone (USA).

The new dictaphone is 40 per cent smaller than the existing

portable models. Nevertheless can perform the same functions because its circuit contains twice as many electronic com-ponents mounted on a four-layer ceramic board. It is equipped with a liquid crystal indicator that provides information about the capacity and current position of the tape, its recorded portion and modes of play and record

#### OIL FROM BORAGE

Oil obtained from borage, medicinal herb, contains 21-22 per cent of gamma-linolenic

cult decision to sink the ship off

the New Zealand coast, in the

hope that the place will become

## results of the Soviet-Mozachi of the Soviet-Mozachi can talks during the visit to the Soviet Union of a party and the Soviet Union of the Contract Union of the 'memorial the vessel, it turned out that the

damage was too great to war-rant the effort: The organiza-tion has therefore taken a diffia permanent underwater memorial. When the decision was to france conducts nuclear when Greenpeace activities in salvage and repair announced many people expressed the desire to purchase items from the ship as souvenirs.

# Moro case?

life and other lengthy prison

Dozens of court sessions and evidences by numerous witnesses have shown that the Moro murder was part of a subversive plan devised by reactionary for ces to create tensions in Italy and to hinder the democrati process in the country. Several press reports indicated that the CIA had a provocative part to play in this affair and also threatened Moro from Washington However the tudges have ton. However, the judges have lailed to throw light on these circumstances.

acid. This substance not only

lowers the cholesterol level in the blood stream, but it is also widely used in the treatment of many diseases.

It is, therefore, hardly sur prising that many farms in Brit-ain which specialize in the growing medicinal berbs take special interest in borage. This year, the area under the herb's cultivation was 240 heclares and yielded between 0.37 and 0.62 onnes per hectare of seeds with

30 per cent oil content, British specialists believe that after selection work and devel-opment of methods for borage growing, the area under the new oil crop will increase to twenty thousand bectares.

#### THE ENVIRONMENT AND CHILDREN'S HEALTH

Research workers at the University of California, in Irvine, have established that environmental pollution may pose much greater danger for children than for adults. In the course of a two-year study it became evident that the volume of pollutants inhaled by children is about six times that of adults.

To austain normal level of metabolism and temperature, children must inhale more air per unit of their body weight. Besides, their lungs are less developed.

It has been found that air pol-lution is most detrimental to they grow the harmful effect

#### OF INTEREST

#### Mark Twain and combuter

Stati members of the Mark Twain museum in Hariford, an American town, were quite surprised when they recently received a letter from a pensioners union. The union's let-ter invited Samuel Langhorne Clemens (the real name of the American writer) to join their ranks. Enclosed were an application form a membership card and a blank receipt form for

fues payments. After the press reported this curtous thing the pensioners' union announced that the incredible letter is most likely a mislake made by the computer used to stamp the documents . . .

## Waterloo on the desk

Il took Charles Laurent eighteen years to make twelve thou-and tin soldiers for a model of the battle of Waterloo, Hardly surprising. The work was enorm-ous Each unitors has the small-est details, including patterns moulded on the buttons. The model is now at the museum i Complegne, where it occupies a area of 26 square metres.

exient, on the development of the whole complex of economic, scientific and lechnicol contacts between the West and the East, PRAVDA writes in an editorial. On the other hand, the effective utilization of international division of labour makes considerably easier and speeds up industrial, technical and scientific progress. Having concluded with a number of West Buropean countries long-term agreements right up to the next millennium, the Soviet Union stressed its general orientation towards peaceful and stable cooperation on the principles of mutual benefit, equality and genuine goodneigh-

FROM the SOVIET PRESS

The political climate in Europe depends, to a considerable

CMEA OFFERS COOPERATION

It is necessary to search for new forms of cooperation. Por example, it seems useful to establish more businessitive relations between CMBA and the Common Market. The constructive initiative of the CMBA countries in that direction seems to have been received labourably. It is essential that it should produce practical results, Besides, to the extent that the BEC countries act as a "political unit", the CMBA countries are ready to seek in various forms, including parliamentary contains, common arounds with them on concrete international tacis, common grounds with them on concrete international

#### DESPITE THE REALITY

Despite logic and realities the seat of the Pcopie's Republic of Kampuchea at the UN is still occupied by the delegation of the so-called "coalition government of democratic Kampuchea", which includes Pol Pol criminals and other emigro groupings, writes IZVESTIA. Everyone knows well that in reality there is no "democratic Kampuchea", that the notorious "coalition government" has neither territory, nor resources (of course, not counting handouts from their foreign bosses)

Besides, aller a number of major military deteats, it is on the brink of complete collapse. These strile-loss groups taking shelter on the territory of Tholland approvate still further the

The People's Republic of Kampuchea's consistent peaceful policy aimed at normalizing the situation in South-East Asia, has gained mounting tespect worldwide. Any discussion of the situation in the region without the participation of the legitimale government of the People's Republic of Kampuchea cannot produce a constructive solution to the problem. To disprove this fruth means to intentionally create new complicalions of the situation, driving the disputable problems into the deadlock of confrontation.

#### WHICH WAY, 'EUREKA'?

Commenting on the results of the second Hanover Inter governmental conference of West European countries on the "Bureka" space explorations project SOFSIALISTICHESKAYA INDUSTRIYA writes that the conference clearly defined the striving of Europeans to find an answer to the American-Japanese technology challenge. At the same time they failed to fully resolve the question of the structure and functions of the working bodies of "European technological community". No guaranices have been taken to prevent major transnational corporations closely linked with US capital from seizing control over the activity of "Bureka". West German reactionary politicions are still counting on using this project as a "link-up" between Western Europe and the USA for carrying out the "star wars" programme.

For the West European public the road of cooperation within the framework of "Bureka" is not unimportant at all: will Il serve civic aims as proclaimed in the Hanover declaration, or will it ultimately promote preparations towards a warf

#### PAYING FOR THE ARMS RACE

The growth of military budgets has become a characteristic tediure for all the advanced capitalist countries in the '80s, writes EKONOMICHESKAYA GAZETA. In the USA this expenditure approximately doubled and reached 30 per ceni of all budgetary allocations. Taking its covert allocations into consideration, up to 50 per cent of the entire state budget is spent on military purposes.

But the potentialities of even the richest states are not unlimited, in such conditions the development of initiation is inevitable, and it cannot be overcome even by interest rates artificially maintained at a high level. According to American economists, each 10 billion dollars invested by the US Government, authority according to the Contraction of the ernment in military programmes leads to 0.3 per cont growth in the rate of inlighton. This undermines the purchasing copacity of workers' earnings. With triple nominal growth the real wages of US industrial workers reduced not less than

#### Swords ratile in an ancient castle

In Slovakia there are guite lew ancient casiles most of which now museums. The Bojnicky tourie is known to many loreign louriet agencies. Many of them losist that their louriets be brought to the Solnicky fortcase brought to the gaintent torress on ton-working days, in autium. At this time tout thaments are held thate by medieval knights. Clad in steel armate, armed with halberds, species and swords the "medieval" warriors tight each other. There are always many enthusiastic ontookers eaget to see these shows aloged by members to the local tending out. 

## VIEWPOINT

# Principles of Asian security

Forty years after the end of World War II lasting peace has not yet been secured on the most populated continent—Asia. Some Asian countries have fallen victims to imperialist aggres-sion, others have been drawn into regional conflicts caused by

But in all these instances there is one predominant fea-ture: to a lesser or greater extent the USA has always been a party to Asian conflicts. Who committed aggression in Indochinal Who was the perpetralor of Korea's division Who is waging an undeclared war against Alghanistant Who sets one group of countries against another in South-East Asial Who is involved in subversion against an active participant in the non-aligned movement, its current chairman—Indial The answer is simplet it is Washington, which has declared almost the whole of Asia as America's "Your of of Asia as America's "zone of vilai interests".

Proceeding from this decirine the US is incliding up its milit-

ary presence in this region — from the Middle East to Japan and Australia. The number of US military bases is increasing, amounting now to about thirty. New combat ships are being added to the 7th Fleet in the Pacific. The US Congress has ear-marked 30 billion dollars for this

The American armed forces in Asia are an informational gen-darma called upon to channel the development of events into a direction which plays into the hands of the Washington strateg-lats. The current crowding of the US Navy armada in the Persian Gulf may serve as a graphic illustration of this.

Asia, in Washington's plans, is assigned the role of a nuclear beachhead. Nuclear weapons and means for their launching have already been deployed on the Diego Garcia Island in the Indian Ocean. The US 7th Fleet surface and submarine vessels in South Korea are armed with nuclear weapons. In other words, the Asian peoples have already become nuclear hosta-

ges" of Washington. A brave move away from the nuclear abyss has been made by the 13 Southern Pacific states which declared their region a zone irea of nuclear weapons.

However, there are countries In Asia the policy of which facilliates fransforming the conti-nent into a US nuclear beach-head. This primarily concerns Japan, which has consented to the deployment of the US F-16 nuclear-carrying squadrons on its territory. Neither did Tokyo object to arming the US 7th Fleet with nuclear-headed Tomahawk missiles, in spile of the fact that Japanese islands are the main base of the state. main base of the above fleet. Japan also means to participate in the implementation of the "star wars" programme.

Does Asla have any reasons Does Asia have any reasons at all to prevent the continent from being dragged into the nuclear racel Doubtless, it does. And these reasons are primarily the five principles of the Panch Sheel Agreement and ten principles of the Bandung Conference. They were worked out to

may become a basis in the struggle for security, for preserving life liself, more so that the Soviet Union and other socialist countries have put torward concrete proposals almed at ensuring security in the region. These include the Soviet proposals to discuss the Issue of confidence measures in the Far East, the Mongolian proposal to conclude a convention on mutual appropriate and some of ing South-East Asia Into a zone of peace, stability and coopera-

The obligation undertaken by two nuclear powers - the Soviet Union and People's Republic of China - not to use nuclear weapons first, deserves special aftention. A substantial role in improving the situation in the Far East could be played by the implementation of the PDRK proposals on the withdrawai of US troops from South Korea and rounification of the country on a peaceful, democratic basis without outside interference. Fransforming the interference. disn Ocean into a zone of peace, an idea favoured not only by the coastal countries, would highly strengthen Asian

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dete, were sentenced to PHATION No. 27, 1985

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Pro

A TV BRIDGE HAS LINKED MOSCOW WITH ONE MORE AREA OF EASTERN ARCTIC. Another Moskva-type groundbased station has been put into operation on the Billings Cape to receive signals of satellite TV broadcasting, which is now usual for the everyday life of the Chukotka Autonomous District in the eastern part of the Extreme North of the country. The inhabitants of the district centre, Anadyr, and the adjacent areas, for example, can watch, apart from Moscow centrai TY programmes, local studio broadcasts in Russian, Chukchi

## Under Mercury's auspices

Even loday the port of Odes-sa retains its national import-Olvia, Hersones... These were romantic names of ancient port-cities on the Black Sea coast. ance. Traific in the area of the port has become so heavy of late that it necessitated the The name Odessa first appeared on the map in 1794. The sile building of a new traffic control for the new port had been chosen very appropriately. Even in the first years of its existence centre. Now the new centre (picture) rises 60 metres high at the port was visited by hundreds of merchant ships. By the end of the last century Odessa rated first in the volume of marine the very entrance to the Odestrade. The brisk trade carried

through the city was of vital im-portance for the development of

he Russian state. That is why

one can see the image of Mer-cury, the light-looted Roman god of merchandise and seafar-

ing, in many places of the city.

Odessa is also a large industriat centra which sooner or later had to keep the rapidly expand-ing port within certain limits. So new satellite-ports — llyichevsk, and quite young Ust Dunaisk and Yuzhny—have sprung up in Odessa's suburbs in the past

A regular Soviet-Indian line



has been successfully operating on parity basis in Hyichevsk for on parity basis in hylchever for 30 years. Each party employs 15 heavy-duty ships. The motor ship "Indian Progress" (picture) brings traditional Indian exports to the Soviet port: lea, juic, non-ferrous metals. On its return voyage it carries machines and equipment for India's industrial enterprises.

A synthetic fuel installation has been assembled at a coal field near the ancient Russian city of Tula in the Moscow Re-

It is currently processing coal into a semilinished product, pasts, but everything is ready for making also the final pro-

The experimental installation. which has no analogues in the world, will use only a minimum of energy and a comparatively low pressure of 100 atmospheres to convert every five tonnes of grammes of liquid fuel. The Tule system is a proto-

type for high-tonnage motor synfuel plants to be built in the Kansk-Achinsk coal basin in Si-

These plants will be produc ing several million tonnes of synfuel a year at the threshold of the century.

Plans for comprehensive utilization of brown coal are also fixed on the Kansk-Achinsk basin whose estimated coal reserves run into . an enormous 600 billion tonnes.

Coal from the basin will fuel seven large-capacity local elec-tric power stations as well as nearby facilities in oil and metallurgical industries

The problem is that local coal cannot be transported over long distances or kept in storage for long. It arrives cracked and friable even to Krasnovarsk which is just 150 kilometres away.

It is this problem that has made scientists devise technology for processing Kansk-Achinsk coal into motor oil and diesel fuel which are in ever higher demand.

## Earthquake-resistant houses

Builders of the Zeid reservoir in the east of Turkmenia recently had housewarming parties in new houses of unusual design built in a new settlement highly prone to earth tremors. Their basic material is sand taken from dunes in the Karakum Desert. The technology for the production of this material, dubbed gas concrete, was devised by Turkmenian specialists. A construction block made of

half the conventional one and manufacture dispenses of costly cement. The houses are less vulnerable to destructive earthquakes, as they can stand up to nine-point tremors, Another highly valuable quality of the new material is its heat resistance. It cools the air inside a house during very hot days characteristic of summer in Turkmenia. Blocks made of gas concrete will be sent to various building sites in the desert.

## New areas of robot application

A new manipulator moving almost as free as human and has been designed by Leningrad specialists. It handles pieces of complex configuration to be hardened by a fixed leser bean.

A programme for robotizing and special spec

grad. Fifteen thousand mobels and manipulators will have been installed in the city's factories and plants by 1990.

Many of them, equipped with technical eyes and other "seesory" elements, will be used in new industries. They include laser and plasma technology and powder metallurgy. Manipulators already pour steel if the workshop of pressure precision casting of a car-building plant. They also help matic drills by extrusion at one of the tool-making factories.

#### Dry Wind Valley yields two harvests a year

The Dry Wind Valley, stretching south of the Balkhash Lake in Kazakhsian (a Soviet eastern republic), bas yielded two harvests this year despite the fact that there was not a single drop of rain in the

yleided two harvests this year despite the fact that there was not a single drop of rain in the area for 100 days during the past summer and autumn. A new is rigation system, built by the state for the peasant graits, made it possible to grow, first, winter rye and then maire on this sun-scorched land.

It includes electrically pumped artesian boreholes, storage reservoirs, where cold underground water is heated by the sun before reaching the fields, and powerful Fregat machines. The system has turned two thousand hectares of what previously were sterile, virgin lands devoid even of the bitter worstwood, into an oasis. Its area is now being enlarged.

now being enlarged.
This fully mechanized irrigation system designed for use by several collective and state tion programme. The will be in-land under irrigation will be in-creased by more than 800,000 creased by more than 800,000 hectares in the 82s. Half of it is was the has already been put to use the lith made by partici-tity UN International

#### Lenia: one-tenth of the het for health protection republic in Transcaucasia) where

OME

treatment is free of charge, like anywhere else in the USSR. Doctors and trained nurses are educated at a major institute in Yerevan, a number of schools and vocational training colleges Besides, many young Armenian

NEWS

people get medical education in Moscow, Leningrad, Kiev, Minsk and other Soviet cities. The state covers all expenses envolved in medical treatment preventive examinations and inoculations of the population

For these purposes more than 160 million roubles is allocated annually in the republic that is about one-tenth of its budget

Science and technology

#### SECRETS OF OIL ORIGIN

A. Akramkhodzbayev, Academician of the Uzbek Academy of Sciences, Sh. Amirkhanov, Cand. Sc. (Geology and Mineralogy) and A. Kirshin, Doctor of Geo-logy and Mineralogy have made a discovery which has been recently registered by the USSR State Committee for inventions and Discoveries. Their success is another step towards revealing secrets of oil and gas for-

Sh. Amirkhanov said that their research enabled them to describe a previously unknown phenomenon. He meant the ability of sedimentary organic materials to accumulate and store

For many kilometres along the Black Sea coast on the Crimean Peninsula, like a stretch of a

precious stone necklace lie the resort cities

They are buried in green foliage of paim trees, cypresses and blossoming magnelias. Modern buildings are alternated with palaces, built on

the brink of the 19th and 20th centuries and which once belonged to isarist noblemen. Now

in these palaces are hotels, sanatoria, boarding

homes. Some people are attracted here by the

warm Black Sea, curative climate and mud-treat-

ment. Others admire the rich landscapes, the his-

lory closely linking the past with the present and which inspires poets and writers.

The sea coast actually lacks the usual seasons of the year. It has only two in fact — 8 warm months and 4 cool ones. The swimming season starts from the end of May and ends in

The most popular landmarks of the southern

coast of Crimes are the palace of the last Russian tear on the territory of the today's sanatorium in Livadia, where in 1945 the historic

Yolta Conference of the Big Three was held; the Alupka palace and its architecture and art museum; the Swallow Nest castle glued to a rock

hanging over the sea. Guests can also visit Au-

tou Chekhov's house-museum and the Nikilsky Botanical Gardens with their collection of flora

Yalla, Miskhor, Simeiz, Alushta, Alupka.

liquid and gas hydrocarbons in their pores. This is, in fact, how oil is formed. For many ages sedimentary rocks accumulated them like a sponge. Under certain geological conditions hydrocarbons escape from pores and get accumulated in underground cavities. This leads to he formation of the major oil

This discovery makes it posaible to foresce possible accumu-lations of oil and gas at different levels in the bowels of the Earth. It serves as a basis for an original method of estimating potential resources of hydrocarbon raw materials.

Oil and gas extracted today are about 30 min years old. At the present rate of extraction oil fields are deploted very quickly. The above discovery confirms the fact that oil formation goes on continuously, however at a slow pace. It is hoped that in future man will learn to create conditions, under which hydrocarbona will yield oil, and that formation process of these valuable organic products could

#### **'KOSMONAVTIKA** ENCYCLOPAEDIA

The cover page carries a silhouette of the world's first manmade Earth satellite and a silver stamping "Kosmonavtika". Thus looks a major work by a targe group of leading Soviet scientists, specialists and editorial and publishing staff recently issued by the Moscow Publishing House, Sovietskaya Encyclopaedia. D contains 2,500 wellinformed articles dealing with the top achievements in many aspects and fields of technology amaigamated by the tasks of outer space flights, exploration and assimilation of the expan-

ses of the Universe.
For the first time this book fully presents the world's achi-evements in developing outer space vehicles, carrier rockets, propellants, automatized systems and complexes for controlling satellites, outer spacecrafts and

interplanetary probes.

Most outstanding specialists have provided the edition with scientific treatment of numerous notions and terminologies of outer space flight dynamics, space navigation, space commu-nications, medicine and biology. "Pirst hand" are also articles on the legal aspects of developing the extraterrestrial medium.

For the first time the new edition lists all the world's cos-modromes and rocket-launching facilities. A separate thematic section is dedicated to Internacaily, familiarization with the experience in solving town building problems in the USSR was quite useful and helpful to us professionally, opined Hassan Mohamed Osman of Sudan, Munumi Ibrahim of Niger, Benedaci Mataka of Lesotho, Genevieva Constance Andrianari of Madagascar and other particularity. tional cooperation in outer space exploration and mational outer space programmes of vari-ous countries. The compilers of the encyclopaedia have em-phasized the peaceful, creative nature of Soviet cosmonautics.

nature of Soviet cosmonautes.
Taking part in its preparation were 14 full and Corresponding Members of the USSR Academy of Sciences and about 100 doctors of science in different fields of knowledge. Several articles were sent in by scientific organ. well as India, the US and Sweden.

## several collective and the UN Regular Programme for Technical Cooperation grated notion of the whole So-vict town building policy. Both theoretically and practi-cally, familiarization with the

late October.

h Town Planning and less courses have alless courses have alless courses have alless held twice in the limit of two were organizations and best control in design institute of limit of l in Airica (ECA) and

NTEREST

#### a flower

Malional Geographic Reports that the Indo-bearment has taken a projection the world's lower known as Ar-hillesin and growing in a tenote corners of the remote corners of the bland. When in full the saures one meire in the saures o

and most beauare and most bequally has live bright-red harmading a bowl of stolour. A tiny grain as a poppy seed gives the bright harmading the large head of cabbage. It has all into a mirrory. in out into a miracul-

has recently come back to be ningrad from the Finnish capital, Heisinki, Found in 1977 in the north of the country, it still stirs sensational interest among viewers of different generations and scientists. The 9-month-old baby of extinct glants was a guest in Helsinki, where a spe-cialized exhibition, "The World

(UNRPTC).

The choice of the above cl-

tios was not accidental. They are located in different climatic

and landscape zones. For example, in Tashkent, which, by its

climatic and demographic pecu-

similar to those of many Afri-can countries building cons-truction does not take the same

form as in Moscow. In the same way, in Tbilist, with its broken ground relief, building construction is different from

that of Tashkont. At the same

time Lvov is a city where new

building estates are excellently blended with historic neighbour-

hoods, Apart from all that, ac-

The famous baby mammoth, Dima (a diminutive of Dmitry),

Maria Carrier Callette California

liarities, is in a zone som

of the Mammoth", was field.

Dima was not alone on its

Journey to the neighbouring

country he was "accompanted" by grown-up mammoths. a days the flower with-innother seven-months do a fruit packed with ed" by grown-up memmoths, the skeletous of which were col-

#### up our future cooperation, areas izations in soci sed Mamadou Keita, National Director of Town Building in the Mali Republic. quaintance with the above cities as well as with the building practice in the adjoining Dima travelling abroad Mammoth

No less important is the fact

that the trip to the Soviet Union gave us. African specialists, an opportunity to meet each other,

(o discuss our problems, ext change, experience and shape

lected by zoologists over a long period of time. Displayed at the exhibition wars also stuffed eni-

exhibition were also stuffed animals of the "mammoth ara polar wolves, gluitons (wolverlnes), bears and various birds.

Our collection is the biggest in the world, says O. Skarlato, Corresponding Member of the USSR Academy of Sciences and director of the Leningrad Zoological Institute.

It is outly in our institute that one can see for example, a blue whale, the skeleton of Steller's cow assembled literally piece by piece.

sce. Specialists consider unique

certain lizards found in Vietnamese jungles which, until recently, were not known to sci-

in Mongolia's dry sleppes and deserts Soviet entomologists and their colleagues at the Mongolian Academy of Sci-ences have delected several unences have detected several un-known spacies of insects. These tiny creatures have also taken ineir places in the institute's show-cases. All fating known on our planet can be found in the museum halls of an ancient build-ing on the Neva banks. They will be studied and preserved for coming generations.

#### VIEWPOINT

## Superurbanization: causes and consequences

Vladimir BELOUSOV

Statistics show that the our ber of megalopuli has reached 180 and take in 11 per cent of the world population or nearly five hundred million people.

The Soviet Union has 22 cities with populations of over one

There are three factors ref ponsible for the rapid growth of cities over the years of Soviet power and their conversion into very big cities and negalopoli. These ore industrialization, the predominantly extensive development of the Soviet economy over the post-war period up to he '70s and, as a consequence of these two factors, mass migration from the countryside (

From the point of view of geographic distribution of new which was launched in the first few decades of the Soviel Union's existence, was orientated mostly towards cities with a developed intrastructure. This choice was dictated by the need to avoid considerable spendings which industrialization entails This was fully justified in view of the modest budgetary and material resources available in those clays. The existing cities with their construction facilities, sufficiently developed communications systems and well trained personnel made it pos sible to spend money and ma terial resources solely on the needs of Industries.

Such obvious advantages the absence of restrictions (su perurbanization had its effect later on) carried the lendency lowards new industrial cons truction predominantly in big cilles after the war and into the '50s it is easy to guess, how-ever, what happens with the inclusion of each new enterprise, especially a major one, in the existing fabric of a city. Apart from additional burdens on engineering systems and a nega-live effect on the environment, new industries cause relocation of the city's workforce, which eventually leads to a shortege of manpower. In order to bridge the gap, the municipal go-vernment has to draw addition al labour reserves from outside. When these new workers till the vacancies, they cause hous-ing shortages and tensions in sphere of social, cultural, and everyday services.

Having felt and appreciated the drawbacks resulting from their huge sizes, the cities have, since the 70s, been seriously tackling the problem of confining their growth. Considerable assistance in this direction has come from the state. First, of all, it introduced measures to ban new industrial construction in big cilies, re-orienting all new industries towards minor and medium-size cities. At the same time, municipal authorities have been granted the right to get rid of industries not functionally linked with the like of the city.

F

Fire

Good prospects for optimiza-tion of life and restrictions on the growth of big cities, have been opened up by the restructuring of the country's entire economy, which is being put onto the rails of intensive development. Staking on automa-ted and robotized technologies modernized industries expect to cities appoint structing adqi-increase their broduction cabeional labour force.

## FROM the SOVIET PRESS

#### ADDITION TO FAMILY BUDGET

This year payments and allowances from the USSR public consumption funds amount to more than 500 roubles in per capita terms. This is substantially more than the average in the previous four years, writes PRAVDA.

The above lunds provide for about one-third of the told volume of consumption of material goods and services—free education and improvement of qualifications, tree medical aid, allowances, pensions, slipends for students, paid annual leaves, accommodation and treatment at sanatoria and resi-homes, upkeep of

pre-senooi institutions. etc. The state's annual expenses on one pupil or student al general schools, for example, annually amount to more than 200 roubies; at secondary specialized educa-Hogal Institutions — more than 750 roubles; at higher educational Institutions — about 1,200 roubles. For the upkeep of one child at a crecho more than 600 roubles a year is spent and at a kindergatten - more than roubles, 80 per cent of those expenses is covered

The country's public consumption lunds grow at laster rates than the USSR national income and the consumption fund.

#### SUPERDEEP DRILLING PROGRAMME

In the '80s, the USSR worked out a programme for exploring the deep structures of the Earth's bowels. The most important element in this programme is the drilling of very deep wells, writes the magazine NAU-KA I ZHIZN (Science and Life). A network of these wells will encompass all the regions of the country and discover their basic differences in structure and chemical composition.

There are plans to drill wells of up to 12-15 kilometres in the Tyumen, Utal, and Anastastycvo-Trollsk areas. The Tyumen well, which is being drilled in the northern part of the Urongol gas field, is expected, apart from the general tasks of geophysical explora-tion, to yield information about the productivity of the sedimentary tock belonging to a certain age. The Urall-an superdeep well will reveal the Palaeozoic forma-tions which hold out a promise of copper, pyrite, magnelite and other types of ore.

the new material weighs only

Six other wells are to be drilled later on. In the oilbearing areas, wells will be drilled between the Dnieper and the Don rivers, on the Caspian coast as well as in the Timano-Pecherskaya area, in the areas containing various ores, three wells will be drilled near Muruntaus, Norlisk, and Krivol Rog.

The planned system for the exploration of deep zones of the Earth's crust on Soviet territory will make it possible to sludy, at a new qualitative level, the strucpossible to sludy, at a new qualitative level, the struc-lure and history of the geological development of shields and ancient platforms as well as folding zones different in age. It will also help develop a single methodological system for compiling geological and geophysical maps which would conform to the con-temporary standards of Earth sciences.

The main aim of all this large-scale work, which will last for several decades, is to obtain an effective solution to the problems involved in prognostication and scarch for deposits of mineral resources.

#### 'MY VIEWS ARE IN MY BOOKS'

Veniamin Kavetin, one of the oldest Soviet writers his most known novel, "Two Captains", went through imetable edillons in the USSR and abroad), shares his reliections on creative work with readers of the IZVESTIA newspaper. Among other things, he writes:

All my life I have been writing about the same notions that form the essence of my views — about courage and fortifude, nobleness and generosity, lave, honour and mercifulness. My views on life have no peculiar features whatsoever which would distinguish them from the notions common to the whole mankind. One needs only to find in one's views—or, more precisely, deeds — some leatures as it representing the grains of one's own moral stand. We do exist not only for ourselves but for other page 25. Common for ourselves but for other people as well. Common human happiness is the main goal of any human life. For me it is only natural to live, work and be useful to people as far as possible. In my opinion, it is important to know how to instit this state of mind in other neonly and transfer. other people and transfer it to them, concludes the

#### CINEMA NEEDS PERSONALITIES!

This opinion of Georgi Zhzhenov, one of the mo popular Soviet (healte and film actors, is reflected in the magazine ISKUSSTVO KINO (Cinema Arl) on the pecultarities of an actor's profession.

After all, any young man of pleasant appearance, he writes, can learn to pronounce words correctly and loudy, dance well and even learn to make liexible mayor the correct the manual to make lexible to the correct the corre movements il he wants, But he will become a petsonal ily only when he teels that the will become a possibly only when he teels that the words pronounced by the character he plays are not indifferent to him, that like a human being he is upset about everything that upsets his character, that there are no events in the world that would not concern him in the way of an world that would not concern him in one way of an other and that an actor, in the fullest sense of this word is the conscience of his time. The profession of a file actor is the conscience of his time. actor is not a mere dazzling care-iree smile iron is screen. It is also a painful concern for everything the the world, pain which an actor teally shares, says Zhahenov in conclusion.

# 



Ciga Yakovieva belongs to that rare category of actresses who have succeeded on the theatre stage in winning popularity that can challenge that of film stars. She has been happy ity that can challenge that of film stars. She has been happy in her professional career. Her chief luck was that she met an artistic director who fell in love with her talent. This happened when she was just beginning to work. The first role which made her famous was the lead in "104 Pages About Love", a play by Edvard Redzinsky, staged by Anatoly Efros. Since then Yakovieva and lifros have been working together for more than iwenty years, at first it was at the Lenin Komsomel Theatre, then, for many years, at the Malaya Bronnaya Drama Theatre, and now, for more than a season, at the Ta-ganka Drama and Comedy Theatre where Anatoly Biros is now the chief artistic director.

My status, I would say, is unique, Yakovieva says. I have been working all my life with one stillife director, and what an artistic director he is! He is not only one of the most in-teresting and talented artistic directors for the modern theatre. The fact is that his goal is greater than that of achieving self-expression. He has always sought to reveal to the utmost the possibilities of actors and show the riches hidden in their souls. With each work he tries to get deeper and deeper, find new facets, new qualities, and avoid repetitions and cliches that may lead talented actors to peril.

Heroines in Soviel plays written by Arbuzov, Rozov and Radzinsky; Shakespeare's Desdemona and Juliet; Gogol's Agatya Tikhonovus in "The Marriage"; Nastya in "The Lower Depths" by Gorky and female leads in Tennessee Williams' plays — this is what the actress has had in her repertoire. plays — this is what the actress has had in her repertoire. They are modern and classical, they belong to different epochs and nationalities, their destinies and professions are all different. This, one may think, is only for an actress with a gift for personification. Olga Yakovieva says that she has no such well developed gift, she does not sim at identifying herself with her horoines. She simply tries to accept with all her being — heart, mind and nature — their sufferings and amotions, and think they are her own. If she succeeds, speciators see a living Juliei or Chekhov's Masha revived by her talent.

Mikhail Ulyanov, a well-known Soviet actor, played the cole of Napoleon in Bruckner's play "Napoleon". His partner was Olga Yakovieva. He compared her acting with the dexterous movements of skilful Jacemakers who create fine masilligree and polished.

Now, the company of the Taganka Drama and Comedy Theatre has presented another premiere of Tennessee's play, "A Lovely Sunday for Crove Coeur". Anatoly Efros staged it for four Moscow stars: Alla Demidova, Zinaida Slavina, Anasinsia Veriliiskaya and... Oʻga Yakovlova.

Natalya KUROVA Photo by Valery Plotnikov

## Filming Georgia's lyrical story

Film makers from the documentary studios Defa (the GDR) slayed in Thills for two weeks. They were choosing the scenery for their future oneand-a-half hour film about

200

Georgia.
I want to tall my countrymen about Georgia through meetings, conversations and interviews with its inhabitants, show their ospitality and benevolence which are a common knowledge, said film director Jürgen Bet-

ther. I saw it myself. One of the opisodes in the film will be dedicated to the art ol painter David Kakabadze. whose paintings impressed me

Jürgen Beither plans to come to Georgia next spring to conti-nue preparations for the film. Later he will come for a longer period and, apart from landsca-pes and sights, he will start, shooting the "lyrical story of Georgia".

## 'THE PORTRAIT OF THE USSR'

"The Portrait of the USSR" of several books about the Sowill be the title of a multipart
TV serial being filmed by the
US Turner Broadcasting System
of the American state of Georviet Union. On the eve of World War II he was secretary of the British Embassy in Moscow. Together with Soviet troops he took part in the liberation of Belgrade. For his initiative and gla. Retired Brigadier General Fitzroy Maclean, honorary President of the Britain-USSR Socourage he was awarded one of the highest military distinctions of the USSR—The Order of Kuciety, has been invited as a consultant to the film. Together with film director John Purdie luzov - which was presented to him by Soviet Marshal Fyo-dor Tolbukhin. he has stayed in the capital of Georgia for several days, selecting sites for location filming.
One of the six parts of the TV serial will deal with this republic in Soviet Transcaucesia. Fitzroy Maciean is the author

WHAT WILL THE

WORKSHOP STAGE

Three very interesting mini-operas are nearly ready. This genre has almost been complete-

ly forgolien, says artistic direc-

tor of the Workshop Boris Pok-

rovsky. Let me introduce the

three authors of this programme.
They are: Domenico Cimarosa,

Mikael Tariverdiyev and David

Krivitsky. Let me also introduce

the three performers. They are: M. Lemesheva, E. Akimov and

We are planning to mount Khrennikov's opera "The Little Golden Calf" (naturally, it will

be a new version specially made for the Workshop). We shall also

stage Paisiello's "Il barbiere di

Siviglia" which is unknown in

As for big operatic produc-

tions, I mean to stage, together with our Bulgarian friends, Pro-kofley's "War and Peace". This

production has been requested by France for a show in Paris

At the end of the year we shall work at the Kirov Theatre with

Yuri Temirkanov, the chief con-

ductor of the Leningrad Kirov Opera and Ballet Theatre, on "Borls Godunov".

Not only my interests as a teacher but also as an artistic

director are linked closely with

the students of the Institute of

Dramatic Art in Moscow. We

shall perform Gluck's opera "Narciesus and Echo" which has

naver been staged in our country

The result

4 17 70

Young circus performers from the GDR, Poland, Romania, Bul-garia, Hungary, Czechoslovakia and the USSR, have brought a

very interesting programme, "Intercheus-85", to Yerevan, the capital of the Armenian Re-

Bulgarian acrobate abowing their mastery.

MOSCOW OPERA

THIS SEASON?

For more than thirty years be has been a member of the House of Commons of British Parlisment and has been heading the Britain-USSR Society for more r. Maclean believes by courage of Soviet people and in exhibition under this title paid for the Great Viciny with twenty million human live in the polytechnical muse-never be forgotten. The strip of the Polytechnical Muse-historically short period of the polytechnical muse historically short period to the exhibition will reflect the exhibition will reflect the strip achievements in such the Great October Revolution in 1987.



Chief conductor Viadimir Fedosevev.

The Great Symphony Orchestra of the USSR State Committee of Television and Radio-Broadcasting is well known not only in currently but abroad. In the 55 years of its existence it has played almost all the Russian and foreign classics, as well as many kil known and rarely played works of the past. They have also played all the best works by Soviet composers.

Since 1974 the orchesira has been headed by Vladimir Fedoreys. a talented musician, People's Artist of the USSR and a winner of the RSFSR Glinka State Prize.

The orchestra's trademark is impeccable technical mastery, bentful sound and special quality. They have toured our country entries abroad have been to more than 20 countries abroad. In November the orchesira will tour Britain.

## BUSINESS

#### Monsanto and Scientific and Technological Progress' USSR but also buys Soviet products, for example, chemical goods. Negotiations are under way on the purchase of Soviet

s exhibition under this title

historically short period to only achieved the pre-we be arbition will reflect only achieved the pre-we be ing standard but surpassed the surpassed subject of the film. It is at safetel regeneration, auto-will be control of technolog-will be control of the control of technolog-will be control for the first time or the station, wasteless technolog-we of the 70th anniverse of the Station of Marketon Market direction of the Cores October Station of Monsanto's Moscow of Revolution in 1987.

sound has been doing busioff, and we are interested interactive links.

he year our firm's trade over with the USSR amounts is million dollars, S. Mazurek We maintain especiali of Agriculture. Our tology, for example, now undergoing tests in for Region (Ukraine). This belp move the geographical of corn-growing stil er to the country's north. first results have already oblained: a substantial inass to com yields and reducato not only exports its

## khibitions November

wember 27-Decomber 4 — 2nd international exhibition ient for making electroical hems" - "Electrotech-′′gy-85" (Moscow). vember 21-28 - An exhi-

"Dentistry-85" (Moscow). November 21-29 — Internamush-85" (Leningrad). orember 27-28 — A sympoexhibition "Processing cenmoduli and flexible producrections with the use of rections with the use of rections. sat the VEB WMW Kombifrilz Hechert', the GDR" ilisi, Georgia, USSR).

- Gledrius Mackeyi-

11 - The Pyainitsky Rus-

Ethibilion Hall, USSR Artisis

Mon 16 Uralskaya St). Over

Morks by Azerbaijan artists.

dintings, sculpture and draw-

Embankment).

empositions and portraits made from different materials and in

Celled Stadium of the Oilm-

components for equipment.
Within the framework of the

exhibition two subject days will

he held — a day of agriculture

and a day of oil, petrochem-listry, chemistry and industry. The exhibition will be open

Natalya IZYUMOVA

from November 19 to 25.

Soviet technology

Yugoslavia

V/O Licensintorg and Yugos-inv enterprise Mego have con-cluded a licence agreement un-der which the Yugoslav party will receive documentation and know-how, covering the tech-nology of grain seed treatment with the help of a helium-neon laser. Under a contract with the PAP enterprise, Yugoslavia will receive an automated high-speed line for wire welding of truck wheels, production and records as well as knowhow. The Yugoslav company Yugoturbina does a lot to introduce Soviel technology in the coupliy.

## Crane ship for the USSR

A crane ship earmarked for the USSR was launched at the Hungarian shipyard Ganz Da-nublus. It is the first ship of a new type and its lifting capacity is 35 tonnes. It will be used in ship-repair and ore-loading operations. The Soviet V/O Sudoimport has contracted with Hungary on the delivery of another crane to the USSR in 1986. Before the end of this year the Hungarian shipyard will manu-facture for the Soviet Union se-veral 2,400 hp pushboats meant for operation on Siberian rivers. They will be fitted with engines and other devices and mechan-isms manufactured at Soviet en-

Army Club vs Abovyan Kotalk

Abovyan, a regional cen-tre in the Armenian SSR, was named after a writer-democrat, founder of the new

Armenian literature and lan-

ICE HOCKEY

Minor Sports Arena (Luzhni

ki). 18 - USSR championship.

Moscow Dynamo va Ufa Salaval Yulayev, 6.45 p.m.

BOXING

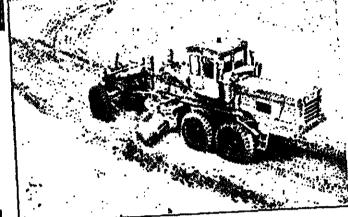
Izmailovo Palace of Sport (2

#### TRADE PARTNERS IN 70 COUNTRIES

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## TRAKTOROEXPORT

# Moscow-Warsaw-Moscow

in Moscow the Soviet-Polish Standing Working Group on economic, scientific and technological cooperation in the field of railway transport has completed its work. It discussed implementation of plans, out in the Long-Term Pro-gramme of Consecution

ment up to the year 2000.

In his interview with an MN correspondent the Head of the Soviet side of the Working Group and USSR Deputy Minister of Railway Transport, Viadimir Kolpakov, said that in 1984 the volume of goods carried by trains across the USSR-polish border increased by 13 per cent as compared with 1978.

gramme of Cooperation Development up to the year 2000.

cent as compared with 1978.
Shipments from the USSR to
Poland have increased twenty-

Sirenevy Blvd). 16-18 — Moscow championship. 6 p.m. (every

Central Army Club. Palace of Weightlifting (39 Leningradsky Prospekt). 17 — Absolute Moscow championship. 11 a.m. Top wrestlers from Spar

iak, Dynamo, Trud, Burevest-nik, CAC, Zenli, Lokomoliv and Trudovye Rezervy are contesting the honorary title.

WEATHER

November 16-18

In Moscow, city and region, brief snow on November 15.
Dry and cloudy with bright intervals on November 17 and 16.
N wind, 3.7 mas. Night temperatures of 30. 2°C (reaching 10°C on November 18);
6°—4°C in the daytime.

flow of goods in the opposite di-rection — about thirteenfold. This growth has become possible

this growth has become positive due to refitting of railways. Electrification of the Moscow-Minsk-Brest trunkline has been completed in the last few years alone; about 800 km of railways with electric have been equipped with electric interiocks and centralized traf-fic control facilities.

Janusz Glowacki, Head of Polish side of the Working Group and Deputy Minister of Polish Railways, said that similar modernization had been realized to Depart Persons 22 km of modernization had been resulted in Poland. Recently 32 km of double ways have been commissioned and 351 km electrified. There are some new interesting trends in the bilateral cooperation too. Among them are se-

veral joint projects launched in the USSR, such as construction of car repair facilities at Borovisy (a junction station on the Byclorussian railway line), a locomotive repair and maintenance depot at the Leningrad junction and several others.

There are plans to expand passenger traffic in the USSR and Poland in 1986 and in the ensuring years so as to improve passenger service and expedite in-ternational traific. It has been decided to speed up the express Moscow - Warsaw - Moscow 1986-1987 and ensure speedies movements on the Moscow-Walsaw-Prague - Warsaw - Mosco route in 1990-1991.

Vladimir SINEDUBSKY

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EL

Anticol .

#### Intourist news

Pot those who come to the capital al our country not ance or who would like to have a closer look at the history of Russia, injourist offers very inleresting trips to memo. places in the vicinity of Mos-

At the Moscow Intourist division you may request an excur-sion to Borodino (128 km. from Mosadw). Here you will be told about the lamous Barodino battle about the famous parameters Naof the Russian army against Napoleon's favading forces in 1812
and be shown the actual baitlefield with its numerous monuments and landmarks.

Those inicidated in profilecture may visit the museum estate Arkhangelskoye \_\_ an exchist-vely behallful ensemble 28 km

#### Welcome to memorable places Soviet capital the vicinity of Your acquaintance with Rus-

from Moscow. It combines a gardening-park art with magni-ficent architecture of buildings and mastery of decorative orsa-mentation of the pulace. Today ti is a repository of great artistic values the carest paintings; remarkable sculptures and e collection of chinaware.

For lovers of music there is an excursion to the town of Klin (90 km from Moscow) where the mous Russian composes Pycis

Idmous Russian pourposs
Tchalkovsky lived.
Connoisseurs of literature are
invited to Yazanya Polyana
(105 km from Moscow), a major
memorial misseum idealcated to
the gentus of the world literature, Leo Tolstoy.

sia can be fuller it you also taste its national cutsine. To this end intourist concludes ograements. with resigurants by ments with residurants by the roads leading to the Soviet cap-ital. Tiuts, for example, foreign guests are invited for dinter at guests are invited for dinner of the Rus restoutant built in the larm of an taba (geasant hut). Cooks at a few restourants can boust of mah a choice of lish, med and vegetable dishes. Their means list a multitude of appetiments the lamous Russian bounch (heatroot soup), mushrooms, pelment (dow-and-meat dumpitings) and truit-drinks to quench the thirst.

## WHAT'S ON! November 16-18

THEATRES\_

Kremin Palace of Congresses (Kremlin). 16, 17 (ava), 18— Concerts. Bolshol Theatre per-formances: 17 (mat) — Gladkov, "The Little Prince" (ballet).

ioi ineaire (Sverdio) v sq). "The 16 — Rimsky-Korsakov, "The Tsar's Bride" (opera). 17 (mat) — A performance by the Moscow Ballet School; 17 (evel -Verdi, "La Traviata" (opera).

Stanislavsky and Nemirovich Danchenko Musical Theatre (17 Pushkinskaya Stl. 16 -- Do bill: Haydu, "Orpheus and Eurldice"; Akutagawa, "Orphaus in Hiroshima" (operas), 17 (mat)— Morozov, "Doctor Doollitie" (ballet); 17 (eve) — Verdi, "La baitaglia di Legnano" (opera). 18 — Minkus, "Don Quixote"

Operatia Theatre (6 Pushkin-akaya St): 16 — Kalman, "The Gypsy Princess". 17 (mat and att) — Double-bill: Casagrande, "Pinocchio's Adventures"; Khren-nikov, "Children in Our Backyard" (one-act ballets); 17 (eve)
—Ziv, "Messieurs Artistes", 18 — Strauks, "Die Fledermaus".

13.17 — The Pyainitaky Rus13.15 Folk Choir performance.

Olympic Village Concert Hall.

Tamber Hall. 16, 17 — Rein

Tanp, composer and planist,

Sporises works by Beethoven,

Lin, Chopia.

Big Hall. 17 — "The Creation

of the World" (ballet) the World" (ballet). \_\_\_ FILMS \_\_\_ EXHIBITIONS .

Farewall, Summer Great (Uzbekfilm Sludios, USSR). Jzbekfilm Sludios, Ussai ties
About how a person ties
to take his own slaid it
life, about honesty, serilife, about honesty, serilife and life. stend featness, red, At the same line in

21 acquaint the visitors with uncover some social and public strata of moders se lading paths leading to far-lady countries. Daily, except leadays, noon to 8 p.m. Metro chelkovskaya. clety. "Moskva" (2 Mile Cinema: "Moskva" (2 Mile Martin kovsky Sq). Metro Majahw. Slate Picture Gallery (10/14

bon't Get Married. gkaya.

Don'i Get Married, Girl Gorky Film Studios, USSI.

A musical comedy shed important problems in the countryside, in particular in devotion of young people their native places.

Cinemas: "Metropol" [] Recognition of their matrice places.

Per Marksel, Metro Problems people of the people of Young Sculptures of the USSR and CDR". About 50 sculptural

CONCERT HALL FOOTBALL

Central Concert Hall (1 Most voretakaya Rmb. Rossiya Hobi building) 16 "Oyercasis" time and crestive activities time and crestive activities and crestive activities time activities ac

dierent genras, Daily, except londays, II a.m. to 8 p.m. Met-la Park Kultury, Oktyabrskaya. \_SPORTS \_

Misty Sports Complex (Metro frospet Mira). 17—USSR cham-kouship. 1st. teague. Central

mskaya

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